

POETRY.

BANK LIES AND VICTORY.

TUNE—Poor Paul Pray.
Come hither, sirs, a moment now,
And leave your hoe and hammer;
I'll tell you very quickly how
To lie by book and grammar.
And after I have taught you this,
I'll tell you then full plain, sirs,
How very, very simple 'tis
Wig victories to gain, sirs,
Bow, wow, wow, now listen well, ye democrats,
And how, wow, wow.

The 'Atlas' prides itself upon
Its herculean labors—
And when it cannot tell the truth,
It lies about its neighbors.
And tho' its head now rests upon
United States Bank columns,
It soon will find a hic'ry stick
Can overset its volumes.
Bow, wow, wow, &c.

The 'Courier' too with 'lights of blue,'
Will waver half a crown, sirs,
That, wide awake, it tells the truth,
Yet lies while it lies down, sirs.
A whole platoon of forgeries
And quibbles in abundance,
Showing its readers every day
How feeble is its own chance.
Bow, wow, wow, &c.

The 'Daily' and the 'Centinel'
(In fact—a watch by night sirs),
Profess, while dealing out their lies,
How they in truth delight, sirs—
And when tasked to a whipping 'Post,'
They writhe like infant youth, sirs,
And swear, if we will let them go,
Next time they'll tell the truth, sirs,
Bow, wow, wow, &c.

And now we'll sing of victories—
These royal wigs are claiming;
And if there's ought to boast about,
To them it's scarce worth naming.
For such as they have lately met
In brave Louisiana,
Will to oblivion send them soon
With 'SHAME!' upon their banner.
Bow, wow, wow, now mark ye this, ye democrats,
And how, wow, wow.

Gallery of Practical Science.—On Thursday night we attended an exhibition of Lieut. Drummond's light, the same which is the subject of a public lecture, &c. every Wednesday evening; but on this occasion opened, by invitation, to many members of the two houses of parliament, foreigners of scientific distinction, and a few other persons. A short, but very plain and sensible, explanation of the subject by Mr. Maughan, who shewed the common lamp before the theory of combustion was understood, and then the improvements of the Argand after Priestly had discovered that it was not the fancied phlogiston, but the union of oxygen, which produced flame. He next stated the nature of the Drummond light (so called, though the principle, if not the application, was long previously mentioned by Mr. G. Guiney); and finally, that of the Voltaic light. In conclusion, 1. an Argand lamp; 2. the Drummond light, a ball of lime with the two gases streaming upon it; and 3. the Voltaic light, the positive and negative wires of a battery of 200 plates brought together upon a point of charcoal, and then ignited in the centres of parabolic reflectors, the effect was dazzling, and the last two impossible to look upon. The Voltaic is certainly the most powerful and the whitest light; though, from the difficulties attending its manipulation, as well as that of Lieut. Drummond, it seems to us that much must be done before either, and especially the Voltaic (if ever that), can be employed on a large and practical scale. In the mean time, it is very gratifying to find this gallery so much the resort of intelligent women. We do not wish to see the sex masculine, but the acquisition of really useful knowledge is a prodigious acquisition even to beauty, and causes it to last a long while, instead of fading like the flowers, as has hitherto been sung by poets, and bewailed by moralists. We may add, that so late as last night experiments on a new light (not in a religious, but scientific sense) were to be made at Purfleet. It was stated that it would reflect a shadow at ten miles distance; which, indeed, Capt. Basil Hall reported was done, by Lieut. Drummond's—*London Literary Gazette.*

The Rev. H. H. Milman.—A subscription has, it is stated, been set on foot among the wealthy Israelites, to present a piece of plate to Mr. Milman, as a tribute of their admiration for his *History of the Jews*.—*Ibid.*

The Short-tailed Dog.—Fritz Kruckenberg, a Dutchman from Scholario, on a certain time, passing along Broadway, beheld, on the door step of one of the sixty-three John Smiths, a large, long-sided dog with a very short tail. Whereupon Fritz stepped up to the door, and applying a huge hand to the knocker, gave a thundering rap. A servant came to the door, and the Dutchman asked him,

"Be dish de house von Mishter House Schmidt?"
"Yes, sir."
"Is he to home?"
"Yes, sir, he's at dinner—please to walk in."
"I can't stay to walk in—I want to see Mishter Schmidt, if he'll just come to de door a minute."
The servant went in; but presently returned and said his master had not yet done dinner, and wished the gentleman to walk in. Fritz declined; he said he was in a great hurry, and insisted upon seeing Mr. Smith at the door immediately. The latter complied; and as soon as the Dutchman saw him, he said,
"Be's you Mishter Schmidt?"
"Certainly."
"Be dish youn dog?"
"Yes."
"He ish fine lookin dog, all but —"
"Is that all you have to say?"
"O no, Mishter Schmidt, dat ish not all. I be's got more yet. De dog, he ish fine lookin dog, all but hish tail, which ish altogether too short."
"Too short! Do you call me away from my dinner to tell me that, you scoundrel?"
"Be cool, Mishter Schmidt, be cool—and den I will tell you wat I advise you to do, and dat ish, eider to pull out youn dog's tail a liddle farder zo ash to be respectable, oder elsh dat you drive it up clean out of sight. Dat ish all I hush to zay—and zo goot by t'ye, Mishter Schmidt."—*N. Y. Trans.*

David Crockett in England.—The go-ahead principle of our worthy countryman of the west, seems to have made its way across the Atlantic, and fairly to have unsettled the rules of fair fight among the pugilists of England. Tom Gaynor, who was lately vanquished by young Dutch Sam, said it was all owing to the advice

of Colonel Crockett, who says, in his motto to his autobiography:

"I leave this rule for others, when I'm dead—
Be always sure you're right—then go ahead."

But young Dutch Sam, it seems, anticipating the death of Col. Crockett, had put his famous rule into practice, by running, head foremost, *but* into the broad-basket of his antagonist, and thereby gained the victory.—*Ibid.*

A Denial.—The Boston Evening Mercantile Journal denies that Mr. Webster said in this city that in revolutionary times there is no Sabbath. Will the editor of that paper deny that Mr. Webster delivered a political harangue in our streets on the Sabbath? Will he deny that Mr. Webster, in attempting to justify it alleged that he was told by an elder of the Presbyterian church that there was no Sabbath in revolutionary times? Will he deny that the elder alluded to denials having made use of the expression? Will he deny that it was improper to have apologized for the act upon a ground which Mr. Webster did not approve?—*Balt. Rep.*

TREMONT HOTEL, ROXBURY. The liberal patronage bestowed upon the above establishment for the year past, demands from the subscriber his warmest expressions of gratitude, and while tendering to his friends his grateful acknowledgements for their many past favors, he begs to inform them that the Providence Railroad Cars stop at the above Hotel for passengers to and from Dedham; the fare from Boston to Roxbury, 6 cents. He would also inform them that the Hourly Coaches will bring and take passengers from the Hotel. *WILLIAM WISE, aug 22*

BRANDY, GIN, AND WINES.—10 HALF PIPES and 10 whole do, 4th proof Cognac BRANDY, "Pellevoisin" brand, landing per brig Saco from Rochelle. 20 PIPES Weep Holland GIN landing per brig Lucy from Amsterdam.

100 BASKETS "Dance" Champagne WINE late importation. Old Brown Sherry, Madeira, Port, Sicily, St. Lucar, and Claret WINES, in assorted packages, for sale by *JAMES LEEDS, JR. & CO. ap 14*

REMOVAL.—CHRISTOPHER DYER, informs his friends and the public, that he has removed from No 37 to No 22 Court Street, Tidd's Buildings.

CHEAP GOODS.—1 bale 4-brown sheetings, at 6 cts. per yard—1 do 3-brown sheetings at 6 1/2 cts. per yard—1 do 2-brown sheetings at 7 cts. per yard—1 do 1-brown sheetings at 7 1/2 cts. per yard—1 do 1/2-brown sheetings at 8 cts. per yard—1 do 1/4-brown sheetings at 8 1/2 cts. per yard—1 do 1/8-brown sheetings at 9 cts. per yard—1 do 1/16-brown sheetings at 9 1/2 cts. per yard—1 do 1/32-brown sheetings at 10 cts. per yard—1 do 1/64-brown sheetings at 10 1/2 cts. per yard—1 do 1/128-brown sheetings at 11 cts. per yard—1 do 1/256-brown sheetings at 11 1/2 cts. per yard—1 do 1/512-brown sheetings at 12 cts. per yard—1 do 1/1024-brown sheetings at 12 1/2 cts. per yard—1 do 1/2048-brown sheetings at 13 cts. per yard—1 do 1/4096-brown sheetings at 13 1/2 cts. per yard—1 do 1/8192-brown sheetings at 14 cts. per yard—1 do 1/16384-brown sheetings at 14 1/2 cts. per yard—1 do 1/32768-brown sheetings at 15 cts. per yard—1 do 1/65536-brown sheetings at 15 1/2 cts. per yard—1 do 1/131072-brown sheetings at 16 cts. per yard—1 do 1/262144-brown sheetings at 16 1/2 cts. per yard—1 do 1/524288-brown sheetings at 17 cts. per yard—1 do 1/1048576-brown sheetings at 17 1/2 cts. per yard—1 do 1/2097152-brown sheetings at 18 cts. per yard—1 do 1/4194304-brown sheetings at 18 1/2 cts. per yard—1 do 1/8388608-brown sheetings at 19 cts. per yard—1 do 1/16777216-brown sheetings at 19 1/2 cts. per yard—1 do 1/33554432-brown sheetings at 20 cts. per yard—1 do 1/67108864-brown sheetings at 20 1/2 cts. per yard—1 do 1/134217728-brown sheetings at 21 cts. per yard—1 do 1/268435456-brown sheetings at 21 1/2 cts. per yard—1 do 1/536870912-brown sheetings at 22 cts. per yard—1 do 1/1073741824-brown sheetings at 22 1/2 cts. per yard—1 do 1/2147483648-brown sheetings at 23 cts. per yard—1 do 1/4294967296-brown sheetings at 23 1/2 cts. per yard—1 do 1/8589934592-brown sheetings at 24 cts. per yard—1 do 1/17179869184-brown sheetings at 24 1/2 cts. per yard—1 do 1/34359738368-brown sheetings at 25 cts. per yard—1 do 1/68719476736-brown sheetings at 25 1/2 cts. per yard—1 do 1/137438953472-brown sheetings at 26 cts. per yard—1 do 1/274877906944-brown sheetings at 26 1/2 cts. per yard—1 do 1/549755813888-brown sheetings at 27 cts. per yard—1 do 1/1099511627776-brown sheetings at 27 1/2 cts. per yard—1 do 1/2199023255552-brown sheetings at 28 cts. per yard—1 do 1/4398046511104-brown sheetings at 28 1/2 cts. per yard—1 do 1/8796093022208-brown sheetings at 29 cts. per yard—1 do 1/17592186044416-brown sheetings at 29 1/2 cts. per yard—1 do 1/35184372088832-brown sheetings at 30 cts. per yard—1 do 1/70368744177664-brown sheetings at 30 1/2 cts. per yard—1 do 1/140737488355328-brown sheetings at 31 cts. per yard—1 do 1/281474976710656-brown sheetings at 31 1/2 cts. per yard—1 do 1/562949953421312-brown sheetings at 32 cts. per yard—1 do 1/1125899906842624-brown sheetings at 32 1/2 cts. per yard—1 do 1/2251799813685248-brown sheetings at 33 cts. per yard—1 do 1/4503599627370496-brown sheetings at 33 1/2 cts. per yard—1 do 1/9007199254740992-brown sheetings at 34 cts. per yard—1 do 1/18014398509481984-brown sheetings at 34 1/2 cts. per yard—1 do 1/36028797018963968-brown sheetings at 35 cts. per yard—1 do 1/72057594037927936-brown sheetings at 35 1/2 cts. per yard—1 do 1/144115188075855872-brown sheetings at 36 cts. per yard—1 do 1/288230376151711744-brown sheetings at 36 1/2 cts. per yard—1 do 1/576460752303423488-brown sheetings at 37 cts. per yard—1 do 1/1152921504606846976-brown sheetings at 37 1/2 cts. per yard—1 do 1/2305843009213693952-brown sheetings at 38 cts. per yard—1 do 1/4611686018427387904-brown sheetings at 38 1/2 cts. per yard—1 do 1/9223372036854775808-brown sheetings at 39 cts. per yard—1 do 1/18446744073709551616-brown sheetings at 39 1/2 cts. per yard—1 do 1/36893488147419103232-brown sheetings at 40 cts. per yard—1 do 1/73786976294838206464-brown sheetings at 40 1/2 cts. per yard—1 do 1/147573952589676412928-brown sheetings at 41 cts. per yard—1 do 1/295147905179352825856-brown sheetings at 41 1/2 cts. per yard—1 do 1/590295810358705651712-brown sheetings at 42 cts. per yard—1 do 1/1180591620717411303424-brown sheetings at 42 1/2 cts. per yard—1 do 1/2361183241434822606848-brown sheetings at 43 cts. per yard—1 do 1/4722366482869645213696-brown sheetings at 43 1/2 cts. per yard—1 do 1/9444732965739290427392-brown sheetings at 44 cts. per yard—1 do 1/18889465931478580854784-brown sheetings at 44 1/2 cts. per yard—1 do 1/37778931862957161709568-brown sheetings at 45 cts. per yard—1 do 1/75557863725914323419136-brown sheetings at 45 1/2 cts. per yard—1 do 1/151115727451828646838272-brown sheetings at 46 cts. per yard—1 do 1/302231454903657293676544-brown sheetings at 46 1/2 cts. per yard—1 do 1/604462909807314587353088-brown sheetings at 47 cts. per yard—1 do 1/1208925819614629174706176-brown sheetings at 47 1/2 cts. per yard—1 do 1/2417851639229258349412352-brown sheetings at 48 cts. per yard—1 do 1/4835703278458516698824704-brown sheetings at 48 1/2 cts. per yard—1 do 1/9671406556917033397649408-brown sheetings at 49 cts. per yard—1 do 1/19342813113834066795298816-brown sheetings at 49 1/2 cts. per yard—1 do 1/38685626227668133590597632-brown sheetings at 50 cts. per yard—1 do 1/77371252455336267181195264-brown sheetings at 50 1/2 cts. per yard—1 do 1/154742504910672534362390528-brown sheetings at 51 cts. per yard—1 do 1/309485009821345068724781056-brown sheetings at 51 1/2 cts. per yard—1 do 1/618970019642690137449562112-brown sheetings at 52 cts. per yard—1 do 1/1237940039285380274899124224-brown sheetings at 52 1/2 cts. per yard—1 do 1/2475880078570760549798248448-brown sheetings at 53 cts. per yard—1 do 1/4951760157141521099596496896-brown sheetings at 53 1/2 cts. per yard—1 do 1/9903520314283042199192993792-brown sheetings at 54 cts. per yard—1 do 1/19807040628566084398385987584-brown sheetings at 54 1/2 cts. per yard—1 do 1/39614081257132168796771975168-brown sheetings at 55 cts. per yard—1 do 1/79228162514264337593543950336-brown sheetings at 55 1/2 cts. per yard—1 do 1/158456325028528675187087900672-brown sheetings at 56 cts. per yard—1 do 1/316912650057057350374175801344-brown sheetings at 56 1/2 cts. per yard—1 do 1/633825300114114700748351602688-brown sheetings at 57 cts. per yard—1 do 1/1267650600228229401496703205376-brown sheetings at 57 1/2 cts. per yard—1 do 1/2535301200456458802993406410752-brown sheetings at 58 cts. per yard—1 do 1/5070602400912917605986812821504-brown sheetings at 58 1/2 cts. per yard—1 do 1/10141204801825835211973625643008-brown sheetings at 59 cts. per yard—1 do 1/20282409603651670423947251286016-brown sheetings at 59 1/2 cts. per yard—1 do 1/40564819207303340847894502572032-brown sheetings at 60 cts. per yard—1 do 1/81129638414606681695789005144064-brown sheetings at 60 1/2 cts. per yard—1 do 1/162259276829213363391578010288128-brown sheetings at 61 cts. per yard—1 do 1/324518553658426726783156020576256-brown sheetings at 61 1/2 cts. per yard—1 do 1/649037107316853453566312041152512-brown sheetings at 62 cts. per yard—1 do 1/1298074214633706907132624082305024-brown sheetings at 62 1/2 cts. per yard—1 do 1/2596148429267413814265248164610048-brown sheetings at 63 cts. per yard—1 do 1/5192296858534827628530496329220096-brown sheetings at 63 1/2 cts. per yard—1 do 1/10384593717069655257060992658440192-brown sheetings at 64 cts. per yard—1 do 1/20769187434139310514121985316880384-brown sheetings at 64 1/2 cts. per yard—1 do 1/41538374868278621028243970633760768-brown sheetings at 65 cts. per yard—1 do 1/83076749736557242056487941267521536-brown sheetings at 65 1/2 cts. per yard—1 do 1/166153499473114484112975882535043072-brown sheetings at 66 cts. per yard—1 do 1/332306998946228968225951765070086144-brown sheetings at 66 1/2 cts. per yard—1 do 1/664613997892457936451903530140172288-brown sheetings at 67 cts. per yard—1 do 1/1329227995784915872903807060280344576-brown sheetings at 67 1/2 cts. per yard—1 do 1/2658455991569831745807614120560689152-brown sheetings at 68 cts. per yard—1 do 1/5316911983139663491615228241121378304-brown sheetings at 68 1/2 cts. per yard—1 do 1/10633823966279326983230456482242756608-brown sheetings at 69 cts. per yard—1 do 1/21267647932558653966460912964485513216-brown sheetings at 69 1/2 cts. per yard—1 do 1/42535295865117307932921825928971026432-brown sheetings at 70 cts. per yard—1 do 1/85070591730234615865843651857942052864-brown sheetings at 70 1/2 cts. per yard—1 do 1/170141183460469231731687303715884105728-brown sheetings at 71 cts. per yard—1 do 1/340282366920938463463374607431768211456-brown sheetings at 71 1/2 cts. per yard—1 do 1/680564733841876926926749214863536422912-brown sheetings at 72 cts. per yard—1 do 1/1361129467683753853853498429727072845824-brown sheetings at 72 1/2 cts. per yard—1 do 1/2722258935367507707706996859454145691648-brown sheetings at 73 cts. per yard—1 do 1/5444517870735015415413993718908291383296-brown sheetings at 73 1/2 cts. per yard—1 do 1/10889035741470030830827987437816582766592-brown sheetings at 74 cts. per yard—1 do 1/21778071482940061661655974875633165533184-brown sheetings at 74 1/2 cts. per yard—1 do 1/43556142965880123323311949751266331066368-brown sheetings at 75 cts. per yard—1 do 1/87112285931760246646623899502532662132736-brown sheetings at 75 1/2 cts. per yard—1 do 1/174224571863520493293247799005065264265472-brown sheetings at 76 cts. per yard—1 do 1/348449143727040986586495598010130528530944-brown sheetings at 76 1/2 cts. per yard—1 do 1/696898287454081973172991196020261057061888-brown sheetings at 77 cts. per yard—1 do 1/1393796574908163946345982392040522114123776-brown sheetings at 77 1/2 cts. per yard—1 do 1/278759314981632789269196478408104422824752-brown sheetings at 78 cts. per yard—1 do 1/557518629963265578538392956816208845649504-brown sheetings at 78 1/2 cts. per yard—1 do 1/1115037259926531157076785913632417691299008-brown sheetings at 79 cts. per yard—1 do 1/2230074519853062314153571827264835382598016-brown sheetings at 79 1/2 cts. per yard—1 do 1/4460149039706124628307143654529670765196032-brown sheetings at 80 cts. per yard—1 do 1/8920298079412249256614287309059341530392064-brown sheetings at 80 1/2 cts. per yard—1 do 1/17840596158824498513228574618118683060784128-brown sheetings at 81 cts. per yard—1 do 1/35681192317648997026457149236237366121568256-brown sheetings at 81 1/2 cts. per yard—1 do 1/71362384635297994052914298472474732243136512-brown sheetings at 82 cts. per yard—1 do 1/142724769270595988105828596944949464486273024-brown sheetings at 82 1/2 cts. per yard—1 do 1/285449538541191976211657193889898928972546048-brown sheetings at 83 cts. per yard—1 do 1/570899077082383952423314387779797857945092096-brown sheetings at 83 1/2 cts. per yard—1 do 1/1141798154164767904846628775559595715890184192-brown sheetings at 84 cts. per yard—1 do 1/2283596308329535809693257551119191431780368384-brown sheetings at 84 1/2 cts. per yard—1 do 1/4567192616659071619386515102238382863600736768-brown sheetings at 85 cts. per yard—1 do 1/9134385233318143238773030204476765727201473536-brown sheetings at 85 1/2 cts. per yard—1 do 1/18268770466636286477546060408953531454402947072-brown sheetings at 86 cts. per yard—1 do 1/36537540933272572955092120817907062908805894144-brown sheetings at 86 1/2 cts. per yard—1 do 1/73075081866545145910184241635814125817611788288-brown sheetings at 87 cts. per yard—1 do 1/146150163733090291820368483271628251635223576576-brown sheetings at 87 1/2 cts. per yard—1 do 1/292300327466180583640736966543256503270447153152-brown sheetings at 88 cts. per yard—1 do 1/584600654932361167281473933086513006540894306304-brown sheetings at 88 1/2 cts. per yard—1 do 1/1169201309864722334562947866173026013081788612608-brown sheetings at 89 cts. per yard—1 do 1/2338402619729444669125895732346052026163577225216-brown sheetings at 89 1/2 cts. per yard—1 do 1/4676805239458889338251791464692104052327154450432-brown sheetings at 90 cts. per yard—1 do 1/9353610478917778676503582929384208104654308900864-brown sheetings at 90 1/2 cts. per yard—1 do 1/18707220957835557353007165858768416093088617801728-brown sheetings at 91 cts. per yard—1 do 1/37414441915671114706014331717536832186177235603456-brown sheetings at 91 1/2 cts. per yard—1 do 1/74828883831342229412028663435073664372354471206912-brown sheetings at 92 cts. per yard—1 do 1/149657767662684458824057328670147328744708942413824-brown sheetings at 92 1/2 cts. per yard—1 do 1/299315535325368917648114657340294657489417884827648-brown sheetings at 93 cts. per yard—1 do 1/598631070650737835296229314680589314978835769655296-brown sheetings at 93 1/2 cts. per yard—1 do 1/1197262141301475670592458629361178629957671539310592-brown sheetings at 94 cts. per yard—1 do 1/2394524282602951341184917258722357259915343078621184-brown sheetings at 94 1/2 cts. per yard—1 do 1/4789048565205902682369834517444714519830686157242368-brown sheetings at 95 cts. per yard—1 do 1/9578097130411805364739669034889429039661372314484736-brown sheetings at 95 1/2 cts. per yard—1 do 1/191561942608236107294793386977788580793227446289792-brown sheetings at 96 cts. per yard—1 do 1/383123885216472214589586773955577161586454892579584-brown sheetings at 96 1/2 cts. per yard—1 do 1/766247770432944429179173547911154323172909785159168-brown sheetings at 97 cts. per yard—1 do 1/1532495540865888858358347095822308646345819570318336-brown sheetings at 97 1/2 cts. per yard—1 do 1/3064991081731777716716694191644617292691639140636672-brown sheetings at 98 cts. per yard—1 do 1/6129982163463555433433388383289234585383278281273344-brown sheetings at 98 1/2 cts. per yard—1 do 1/12259964326927110866866776766578691170766556562546688-brown sheetings at 99 cts. per yard—1 do 1/24519928653854221733733553533157382341533113125093376-brown sheetings at 99 1/2 cts. per yard—1 do 1/49039857307708443467467107066314764683066226250186752-brown sheetings at 100 cts. per yard—1 do 1/98079714615416886934934214132629529366132452500373504-brown sheetings at 100 1/2 cts. per yard—1 do 1/196159429228833773869868428265259058732264905000747008-brown sheetings at 101 cts. per yard—1 do 1/392318858457667547739736856530

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1834.

ELECTIONS—GLORIOUS NEWS FROM ILLINOIS AND MISSOURI.

The Telegraph, of day before yesterday, announced, on the authority of the Louisville Journal, that the Whig candidate, Mills, was elected in Illinois. The full returns show that the news was utterly false, and was fabricated, no doubt, to operate on the Maine election. The three most decided friends of the administration are elected to Congress—Casey, Reynolds, (late Governor,) and May. It is said, in the Clay Reporter, the Intelligence and Telegraph of this city, that Gen. Duncan, who has always been elected as a Jackson Democrat to Congress, has changed his ground. If these prints are authorized to say so, since the election, it is certain that neither Gen. Duncan, nor any one for him, ventured to say so before the election. We find that he obtained upwards of three thousand votes more than Mr Kinney, in a state returning, as its Representatives, three of the most strenuous supporters of the President. Casey's majority is upwards of two thousand.—This gentleman was distinguished, during the last session, by his uncompromising hostility to the Bank, in every shape. May's majority, (the gentleman whose defeat has been trumpeted forth from St. Louis, Louisville, and Washington, with so much acclaim) is 626—Reynolds's is 429.—*Washington Globe.*

Missouri Election.—The official returns from the various counties come in very slowly, particularly the south: but the verbal accounts are most cheerful for the friends of democracy. We have no doubt a very large majority of the Legislature in both Houses, notwithstanding the "panics," pressures, and distress tales, will support the present Administration. We should not hazard much, we believe, in saying there would be more than two thirds.—*St. Louis Advocate.*

The Opposition always whistle before they get out of the woods—they tuned their pipes for a victory in Rhode Island and sung their *Te Deum*—but, says the Republican, "Tristram Burges cannot be Senator. This is rendered certain beyond doubt. Let the friends of Democracy—the opposers of monied monopolies, and the friends of the Constitution and liberty rejoice. Republicanism still holds the reins. The parties in the House will stand thus:—Democrats, 29—Antimonies, 6—Federalists 37."

In joint ballot, the majority against the federalists will be eight or ten votes.

Western Elections.—The Boston Daily Advocate, a paper which is not on our side, candidly admits the truth in relation to the late various state elections. It is in vain that the opposition newspapers renew their old game of bragging and misrepresentation—they have deceived their readers so often, that none but those who are willing to be imposed upon place any sort of confidence in their statements and calculations respecting elections. The following is extracted from the Advocate of Saturday:—

"We find in the returns of members of Congress in Illinois, conclusive proof that the election of Governor was decided entirely upon local grounds. In Sangamon county, for example, Duncan, who is claimed by the Whig papers as a 'Whig,' received 897, and McLaughlin, another 'Whig,' 45, against 684 for Kenney, the Jackson candidate. The same county gave Mills, the Whig candidate for Congress, but 772 votes, and 1378 for his Jackson opponent, a very material difference.

The fact is that in the Southern and Western States elections for State officers are decided more upon personal and local grounds, than upon the great national questions of the time, and afford no correct data of results.

West Point Academy.—The following extract from the Minority Report of the last visitation of the academy, presented by Dr. John Hamm, of Ohio, coincides so entirely with our own views on the subject, that we are very happy to "record" the sentiments, though the Board of Visitors refused it:—

"Deeming it unnecessary to inquire whether a military academy is necessary and proper for the existence or support of a free republican government, when every citizen will be, at all times ready to stand forth in defence of the liberty and independence of his country,—the undersigned will proceed simply, to make a few observations, which, he thinks, may justly be presented, with regard to the administration, and as suggestions for the improvement of this establishment.

By reference to the history of the military school at West Point, it is worthy of remark, that in the early usage of the government of the institution, the pupils were selected, mostly, from the indigent sons of that class of revolutionary worthies who had shed their blood in defence of our national rights and independence. It would seem, then, that this institution was principally designed by its founders, for the education of indigent and meritorious young men. A list of those, however, who have been admitted as cadets, shows conclusively that a large portion of them have been drawn from the rich, the influential, and the wealthy classes of the community: and this, doubtless, may be attributed to the power of nomination and selection being lodged in the hands of the Senators and Representatives in Congress.

That such a mode of recommendation and selection is every way objectionable and unjust, there certainly can be but one opinion among men of candid and impartial minds: to say nothing of the bad policy of educating and rearing up, either for the army or for the walks of civil life, the sons and relatives of the rich and powerful, at the public expense."

Commerce of Boston.—There have been 65 vessels entered at this port, from foreign countries, up to August 31st of this year, more than there were the last year, up to the same time. There have also been 76 foreign clearances more this year, up to the last day of August 1834, than there were the last year, during the same time.—*"Horrible times for business!"*

The New England Magazine for September is published this day. Its contents, which are tinged deeply with partisan feeling, we shall notice hereafter.—The political character lately assumed by the New England, will do away the necessity of publishing the proposed U. S. Magazine.

The \$32,000 Intelligence announces the arrival of Mr Erving in Philadelphia, and says as soon as Mr Webster arrives, another festival should be gotten up.—"Eat, drink, and be merry."

From Sumatra.—Capt. Williams, of the brig Smyrna, arrived here yesterday, from the coast of Sumatra, reports that the pepper crop would fall short, on account of the unusual quantity of rain at the commencement of the season.

More Last Words.—We had supposed that the Salem executions were over, and that we should have no more dying speeches. There are, it seems, more yet. "The Hon. John Reed," now comes upon the trap with another most doleful distressed harranguer. Though "born of respectable parents," bad company, it seems, has been his ruin. He goes on, playing the same tricks as those who were swung off before him. He perpetrates the same *miseries*, goes over the same ground, trudges on in the same beaten track, and comes at last to same woful end.—Hear him:

"Certain strange doctrines," says Mr. Reed, "have been promulgated of late. The President will take the government upon his shoulders. I, ANDREW JACKSON, assume the responsibility, and who shall dare to question the assumption? I will nominate; and the Senate are bound to approve. I will put down the bank, and regulate the currency. I will take the treasure of the country into my keeping, or into the keeping of those I keep. I will veto the land bill, because justice has not been done the old States, and allow the land to be given to the new States. The Postmaster General shall continue in office," &c., &c., &c.—And so he goes on, telling the same old story, repeating the thrice told tale, misrepresenting facts, distorting truth, and attempting to deceive and to humbug his simple auditors, who sit all the while, poor souls, with open mouths and greedy maws, ready to swallow any thing that is offered, whether it be a goat or a camel.

We are surprised that the Wigs, or their banker, President Biddle, and his cabinet, have not had THE AUTHORIZED SPEECH stereotyped, which has been repeated so often at the Wiggeries, is still being repeated, and to judge from appearances, will be repeated to all eternity. It would have saved great labour and expense, and would also have abridged the task of reading it—for then we should have known at first sight, that it was the old speech, which we had so often seen before, and might have skipped it without loss. Indeed, not only the Wig speeches, but the other matter, the editorials of the Wig papers, are so constantly the same,—the same stale ideas again and again repeated,—that they might as well be stereotyped, and the compositors be all discharged. The Wig subscribers must be good, easy, listless beings, to be satisfied with the same mental fare, over and over again, every day. They must hate novelty like very Dutchmen. They will make excellent subjects for the intended Wig despotism. I have a journal in my eye, which may be considered the leading paper in its line, now that "the Experiment" has been put down by the Grand Jury, which has for some time contained little else than a republication of the same remarks upon the "Fifty Million Bank," which was formerly petitioned for by the principal Wig merchants of Boston.—The same paper is also so ravenous for office, and has so much to say about office holders, constantly reiterating the word "office," that all the Roman *ff's* are used up, and it is compelled to levy contributions upon the Italian cases. The *ff's*, half Roman and half Italian, are as thick as blackberries, and so dazzle and bewilder the eye, that we shall be absolutely compelled to resort to the intervention of coloured glass, unless our proposition of stereotyping be adopted, or some new subject be occasionally started, less dependent on the *ff's*.

We have been, for some time, amazingly puzzled to account for the total want of variety and originality in the Wig productions. A large political party, modestly arrogating to itself all the learning, all the talents, all the genius and taste, and dealing altogether in fiction, might, it were to be imagined, occasionally furnish something new, something fresh, something that had the merit of novelty, if not of truth, to recommend it. If the mercenary pensioners of the Bank and the other Great Corporations have exhausted their powers, till their sculls, like vacant barrels, are mere emptiness and noise, let them stow themselves away in some quiet warehouse, till they can be replenished. Let the Wigs, for their own credit, either discontinue their "festivals," as they ironically term their wiggeries, or furnish them with something better than hodge-podge, offals, and dishwater. If they have no mercy upon themselves and their crouching vassals, we beg them to spare us, who are not of the synagogue of Satan, from the penance of being obliged to review so much drivelling and dullness. Grant us this, and their petitioners will ever pray, &c.

Harpers' Boys and Girls' Library, No. 221. pp. 232. 1834.—This volume begins the History of the United States, No. 1, and commences with that of Virginia. The work is illustrated with several engravings; exhibits Sir Walter Raleigh smoking; Capt. Smith raising his signals on the Island—the preparation to immolate him; the capture of Capt. Nath. Bacon, who figures largely in the early history of Virginia; the burning of Jamestown, and the defeat of Braddock. The volume concludes with the Declaration of Independence. We hope to see it soon followed by a History of Massachusetts. Mrs. Child should discharge this duty—she is abundantly capable of it.

Memoir of William Wilberforce. By Thomas Price. First American, from the 2d London Edition. Boston: Light & Horton: 18 mo. pp. 88. 1834.

This is an interesting sketch of a man who has filled a large space in the history of the age; and has immortalized himself on the subject of African Slavery. This little work will be very acceptable at the present time, when the subject engrosses so much of public attention. To the religious portion of the community this memoir will be interesting; as we believe his "Views on Religion" have not less distinguished him, than his other labors. Few men lived more esteemed, or died more lamented; or left behind a more enviable name as a benefactor of mankind.

Fire.—A fire broke out in the centre of the block forming Grand, Broadway, Canal, and Mercer streets, New York, at 2 o'clock, on Friday morning, and destroyed 14 or 15 buildings. The loss is estimated by Insurance Companies at between \$60 and \$70,000, of which \$40,000 was insured; \$20,000 at one office, \$12,000 at another, and \$8,000 at another.

Fire.—We understand that one of the men attached to the Worcester Rail Road cars was instantly killed on Friday last, by carelessly standing upon a car as it was passing under a bridge—his head coming in contact with the bridge was almost severed from his neck.

Accident.—As a gentleman (Dr. Heard of Charleston, S.C.) and his lady were on Saturday evening passing the Rail Road in Newton, they were run over by the Worcester and Boston Rail Road Locomotive Engine. Their horse was instantly killed, and the carriage dashed to pieces. Fortunately the Doctor and his lady escaped unhurt. Dr. Heard was not aware of being in the neighborhood of the Rail Road track. One of the cars was thrown off the road by the shock.—*Mechanics' Reading Room Book.*

Charles B. Porter of this town, went to the camp meeting on Thursday, and while there, left his chaise (one of Maj. Mason's, worth \$150) in charge of a taverner. On looking for the chaise, when ready to return, he found it was gone, and an old one, worth about \$40, left in its place! No trace of it could be obtained at the camp ground yesterday.—*Dedham Advocate.*

Mississippi.—Elections to supply two vacancies in the Legislature of this State recently took place; decided friends of the administration, and opponents of Poindeexter, were elected.

POLICE COURT.

Schoolmates.—A fine opportunity for spinning a homily occurred on the arraignment of Rufus Swasey, styled in the complaint, in the first place, as a "scrivener," and in the second, "a common drunkard;" but we were "not in the vein." About thirty years ago, Swasey and the judge who tried him were schoolmates, at an academy in a neighboring state, since when they have never crossed each other's path till they met in the court house in their opposite characters of judge and prisoner. During the long interruption of their intercourse, one has always been a successful candidate for public favor, and honor and applause has followed his footsteps at the bar, the bench, and the senate, to which he has often been elevated, while the ill-starred "scrivener" has as frequently been delegated, with his caruncled honors thick upon him, to the house of correction. On the examination there appeared to be no disposition on the part of either, to refer to their old acquaintanceship. Swasey was particularly cautious not to betray any marks of recognition, but said—"I acknowledge I drink more than I ought; but not enough to deter me from the discharge of my duty to myself, my family, and my country."

Judge.—Swasey, I'm sorry and surprised to see you here—but you have heard the testimony, and it is a very strong case—and as you have been dealt with before very mildly, it is now necessary to give you a longer opportunity to reform; and if you fail to improve it, the public and your family will be relieved from your example, at least.—Mr. Clerk, say six months.

Swasey.—Six months!—It is not my place to question your motives—but

Judge.—It is my place to decide upon your punishment.

Age is honorable.—Poor old Ellen Ireson—who has been a wanderer on the face of the earth upwards of sixty-four years, during which dreary period of vicissitude, she has eked out a fluctuating existence, by making and peddling, on foot, laces and stays, and stealing any little moveable at hand, while her corset-cheapening customers were squeezing for a fit—found herself last week ten shillings in arrears for board, and conceiving it to be no harm to "rob Peter to pay Paul," stole a frock coat belonging to the son of her landlady, and sold it; but in returning home, she dropped into so many dram-shops, as to be minus all the wind she had raised, by her speculation, and decidedly drunk to boot.—Sentenced to pay a fine of \$5, or go to the house of correction 5 months.

A Challenge.—The Transcript says—"We may safely defy all England and the United States, to produce a theatre equal to the Tremont of '34 and '35." The public will have an opportunity to judge of the strength of the reasons for the faith which our neighbor expresses this evening, when Mr Barry will unlock his doors and be happy to see as many as may please to visit him. So far as we have heard the names of the actors engaged, his company promises to be superior to any we have had here since the last season of Old Drury.

Mr Elliot.—It is the intention of this aeronaut to make another ascension gratis, near Philadelphia, in order to compensate the people for their disappointment on Monday week. Mr Mills, another aeronaut, was expected in Philadelphia on Friday last. A number of his friends, accompanied by a full band of music, were to go down in the steamer Ohio to receive him at Delaware city.

The Gallows Cheated.—One of the Pirates brought into Salem the other day, and from thence transferred to this city, cut his throat with a piece of glass yesterday morning, and expired in jail.

More Gold.—The ship Victoria which arrived at New York on Thursday, brought 50,000 sovereigns—\$237,000.

Miss Elphinstone's debut at the Arch street Theatre, Philadelphia, was completely successful.

Hydrophobia.—A farmer lately expired at Germantown, Penn. under the most awful circumstances. Having some five weeks before been bitten by his own dog while disposing of some of his marketing in Philadelphia, a person happening to throw some water on the pavement, he was seized with a violent spasm, and for the first time became conscious of his horrible situation. Returning immediately home, the disease developed itself in its worst form, and for twenty-four hours he suffered the most painful tortures—so great was his antipathy to water, that the bare mention of it, or the sound of a pump caused violent paroxysms—just before his death he became more calm and shook hands with a number of his friends.

Lafayette Commemoration.—The Committee have determined that the place of assembling shall be the area of the State House,—the time of forming the procession 10 o'clock, A. M.—to move, as soon as possible, through Beacon to Tremont street, through Tremont to Boylston street, through Boylston to Washington street, through Washington to State street, (passing South side City Hall) through State street and Merchants Row to Faneuil Hall, where the Eulogy will be delivered, and other commemorative services will take place. The Galleries will be reserved for the ladies.—*Transcript.*

Crocker, the horse thief, who escaped from the Sheriff a few days since while on his way to gaol, was retaken at Fall River on Wednesday evening. Mr J. Brownell of this town was at a house of refreshment, when Crocker happened in, and called for oysters.—Immediately recognizing the fugitive from justice, Mr B. had him pinioned and brought to this town. He was taken hence to Taunton prison, there to await trial at the September session of the Court of Common Pleas. *N. Bedford Gaz.*

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BY THE STEAMBOAT MAIL.

[From the New York Evening Star of Saturday.]

Later From Europe.—The ship Columbia, Britton, arrived from Liverpool this morning, furnishes dates to the 28th from London.

Mrs. Van Ness, the wife of our Minister at Madrid, died of cholera on the 18th July.

Frightful excesses have been committed by the populace at Madrid on the bursting forth of the cholera. As in Paris and elsewhere, the first ravages made by the disorder were believed to be the effect of poison, and it having been suggested that the monks had poisoned the wells, the mob broke into three convents, pillaged them, and massacred several of the monks. The Government had, however, directed vigorous measures against the offenders, and tranquility had been restored and still reigned in Madrid at the date of the last accounts, (9th instant.) A great number of families had, however, fled from Madrid, and a panic prevailed throughout the entire of Castile.

Several monks were also massacred by the Urban guard at Oleron, suspected of having poisoned the waters.

Paris papers of the 25th, represent Madrid as perfectly quiet. Carlos kept to the mountains, and no engagement had yet taken place. Rodil expresses the greatest confidence in his success.

In London, on the close of the day of the 28th July, rumors were afloat that Carlos had possession of the wells around Madrid. Two regiments of the royal guards, it is said, had gone over to Carlos.

Miguel has expressed himself desirous of settling at Vienna, but the government it is expected will not be disposed to allow it.

Russia begins to complain loudly of the part taken by France in stationing so large a fleet in the Bosphorus. Since the determined answer of Palmerston, it is said Count Pozzo di Borgo has been more mild and studied in his communications. He had addressed a note to De Rigny, to which a verbal reply was only delivered, disavowing any hostile intentions.

The Journal des Mines contains a notice that beds of amber have been discovered in the government of Wilna, and that large pieces are continually picked up by the peasants on the shores of Szirwenka.

Lord Althorp has brought forward his budget for the year, which proposes the following reductions:—House Tax, £1,200,000—Custom Bill, £200,000—Starch, £75,000—Stone Bottles and Sweets, £6,000—Almanacks, £25,000—Small Assessed Taxes, £75,000.

TRADES' UNION CONVENTION.

The Delegates to this Convention assembled at the Hall of the Court of Sessions on Tuesday morning last, at 10 o'clock; Mr Ely Moore in the Chair, and Mr. English Secretary.

The following Trades were represented in the Convention:—

From Philadelphia.—Sadlers, Harness makers, Cordwainers (men's branch), Cedar Coopers, Hatters, Leather Dressers No. 2, Typographical Association, Manufacturers.

Boston.—Three members of the Trades' Union.

Newark.—Cordwainers (ladies' branch), Boot and Shoe makers, Boot Fitters.

Poughkeepsie.—Cordwainers.

New York.—Brush makers, Granite Stone Cutters, Silk Hatters, Typographical Association, Cordwainers (ladies' and men's branches), Tailors, Chair makers, Cabinet makers, Book-binders, Sail makers, Bakers, House Carpenters.

After the organization of the Convention, the following gentlemen were unanimously elected officers:

FLY MOORE President.

B. H. HAMMETT, Vice Presidents.

THOMAS HOGAN, Vice Presidents.

WILLIAM ENGLISH, Recording Secretary.

J. L. PARSONS, Corresponding Secretary.

Mr Townsend offered the following resolutions to the Convention:

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to draft an Address to the Mechanics and Laboring Classes of the United States—when Dr Douglass, Messrs. Labar, Schenck, Townsend and Farrell, were appointed on said Committee.

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the views of the Convention on the social, civil and intellectual condition of the laboring classes of the country. Committee, Messrs. Farrell, Scott, Crossin, Parsons and Crygiere.

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to draft a Memorial to Congress on those evils to which the laboring classes are subjected, and the remedy for which is within the Constitutional powers of the General Government. Committee, Messrs. Townsend, Schenck, Comerford, Jeffries and Parsons.

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to draft a Constitution for a National Union of Trades; also, to prepare a code of By-Laws. Committee, Messrs. English, Hammett, Hogan, Philbrook and Gillespie.

The Convention then adjourned to meet at 9 o'clock each morning until their business is concluded.—*N. Y. Times.*

Riot at St. Louis.—A large party of citizens of St. Louis, Missouri, met on the night of the 11th inst., and demolished a grocery belonging to Johnston Lawhead, for an offence alleged to have been committed by him against public decency.

Henry Wood, who had been previously arrested and discharged at Boston, was again arrested by the authorities of Charleston on Tuesday, and held to bail in the sum of \$250.—*Trans.*

The interments at Cincinnati for the week ending 21st inst. were 33, including 2 of cholera, and 5 scalded to death on board the steamboat Nimrod.

Musical Dog.—A letter from Naples mentions a most extraordinary little poodle dog, who, at the command of his mistress, perched himself on a music stool, and howled the chromatic scale, and at the same time, beat the keys of the piano forte with his fore paws; he concluded his performance by a long shake, after which he made his bow and jumped down.

A friend of ours has built a boat, which he wishes to name for his daughter, HELEN; but the young lady thinks the compliment due to her mother. The matter is compromised, and the boat is to be called "HELEN-MAR."—*U. S. Gaz.*

A learned Inscription.—The following inscription may be seen on a sign in Maine street, Brooklyn:—"Washin, mendin and skule teachin doon up stairs."—*N. Y. Times.*

Good Employment.—Some patient arithmetician has calculated that the twenty-four letters of the alphabet may be transposed 620,448,401,733,239,439,360,097 times!

MARRIED.

In this city, by the Rev Mr Streeter, John Monk to Sarah Colby.

In Cambridgeport, on the 22th inst, by Rev Mr Stearns, Belcher Hancock of Philadelphia, to Ann S. Hancock, only daughter of Solomon Hancock of Cambridgeport.

In Medford, Martin Leavitt, of Hingham, to Lydia Jones.

In Barnstable, David Crocker Jr. to Julia Scudder.

In Chilmark, Capt. William Mayhew to Caroline Mayhew.

In Lisbon, James Emmon, Esq. Ansly Atkins to Mary Hewey; Edmund Collins to Abigail Gampitrick.

DIED.

In this city, Samuel Fessenden, 51; George Davis, 30; John Babbitt, 49.

In Chelsea, 28th inst, Julia Ann, youngest daughter of Simon and Jane H. Butterfield, of Boston, 7 mos.

In Charlestown, 20th inst, Fideia, wife of Samuel F. Tufts, 29; 25th, Samuel Monsir, 41; Sarah Stoddard, wife of Henry K. Frothingham, 24; Margaret Collins, 22, and her infant of 6 weeks.

In Brighton, on Thursday, Rebekah D, wife of Elijah Nevins, of Cambridgeport, 26.

In Newton, 28th inst, Mrs Lois, wife of Elijah Thwing, 56.

In Eastham, Mrs Rebecca, wife of Timothy Cole, 57.

In New York, Rev Henry Hunter, Pastor of the Eighth Presbyterian Church, at Greenwich.

NOTICE.—The committee of arrangements for rendering honors to Lafayette have adopted a badge, and recommend to all who intend joining in the procession. It is a portrait of Lafayette in imitation of a medallion encircled with drapery, and printed on white satin, with the words *Lafayette* at the top, and at the bottom, *DIED, May 21st 1834, aged 76 years.* As one half the net proceeds will be given to aid in the erection of the cenotaph, it is particularly recommended that all societies and companies adopt it in like manner. They can be obtained at the various Book stores, and by the quantity on application to ROBERT ANDREWS, No. 91 Washington st.

J. McLELLAN, Jr., Secretary of the Committee of Arrangements.

Those Associations and Societies which intend joining the Procession in commemoration of General Lafayette, are requested to report to the Chief Marshal, before the day of their places of meeting, and the number of Marshals by them appointed. EDWARD G. PRESCOTT, Chief Marshal, Common Council Room, on Tuesday Evening, at 7 o'clock, sept 1.

APPRENTICES' NOTICE.—The members of the Mechanic Apprentices' Library Association are hereby notified, that their Semi-Annual Meeting, for the choice of Officers, and such other business as may come before them, will be held in the Library Room, No 3 Cornhill, on TUESDAY EVENING next, at 8 o'clock.

J. FRANKLIN LOCKE, Secy.

COPY.

"All persons giving information in any shape, or resorting in Court against any one concerned in the late affair at Charleston, may expect assassination, according to the oath which bound the party to each other."

IMPORTATIONS.

SUMATRA.—Brig Smyrna—2340 piculs pepper—613 bags coffee—196 catties gum benzoin—60 nutmegs—51 do tortoise shell—30 rattan mats—105 buns rattans.

LONG ISLAND.—Brig Palestine—22 casks emery—50 bbls, 100 do cement—20 pipes lime—3 cases of wood—48 tons chalk—869 drums figs—1 box books—3 cases of wood—48205 specie—31 bbls iron wire—2575 pots—1225 moulds—1 tank and cover—2 chronometers—165 pks indz.

PAERME.—Brig Niger—60 cases liquorice paste—300 bbls rags—1 do white weed—10 do aqueduct—20 do corals—300 bbls sunnec—33 bundles liquorice root—105 bbls lemons—105 do oranges—15 casks pickled walnuts.

HAVRE.—Brig Rome—2 casks 1 box books—1 roll prints—1 half 2 cts eighth doubletons—2 cases paper—4 do porcelain—1 do wine—363 pks indz.

LIVERPOOL.—Brig Grand Turk—350 tons salt—123 bundles sheet iron—70 plates iron—5 bales osaburgs—1 box linen.

NEWCASTLE.—Brig Barker—Liverpool—161 tons iron.

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